

THE GARLAND GLOBE

SUPPLEMENT

GARLAND, UTAH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906.

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THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH

The Agricultural College—all have heard of it, some have seen it, and the entire citizenship of the state has indirectly profited by and through it, but how many are familiar with the fact that in this school the State of Utah possesses an institution which in the sixteen years of its existence has made a record for educational efficiency and general worth that places it high among the schools of its kind—attaining a rank second to none of its age?

How many know that at the St. Louis and Portland Expositions the work of the students of this institution, in competition with that from many of the great institutions of the country, was given the highest awards—gold medals.

How many know that from a SINGLE small and poorly equipped building of sixteen years ago, the institution has reached a magnitude requiring twenty different buildings?

How many know that the farm and grounds, and entire complement of buildings and equipment, represents a value conservatively estimated at about \$450,000, and presents such an appearance that the beholder, even though he be a world-wide traveller, is filled with enthusiastic admiration?

How many know that the College opened in 1890 with but 22 students, and that in 15 years the student body increased to more than 700, exclusive of summer school students?

How many know that since its inception this institution has had and still numbers among its faculty educators of national reputation; that the Agricultural Department of the College, especially, has attracted favorable attention throughout the United States; that experiments performed there and disseminated through bulletins have resulted in a gain to the farmers of Utah of hundreds of thousands of dollars; and that, through the College, farming has been raised to the dignity of a profession;—how many know these things?

How many know that the students and graduates of this institution rank with those of higher educational institutions in other states, and in many instances have attained extraordinarily advantageous positions in competition with the world?

How many know that in its present location this institution rests upon a site possessing a physical and moral environment unquestionably beyond compare?

Knowing these things, for each paragraph is but an incontrovertible fact put interrogatively, how many realize that the Agricultural College, with its present extensive buildings and grounds, splendid equipment, magnificent student body, strong faculty, and incomparable environment, is in truth an institution of such magnitude and worth as to demand the heartiest admiration and warmest appreciation of the people of Utah.

A SCHOOL OF SCHOOLS.

The Agricultural College is all this, and more. It is a school among schools, one that any rich and populous state might well be proud of, one that the farmer and masses generally in any other state would guard with jealous care. It is a school that reflects

supplements facts calculated to enable the people to see the institution as it is in all its splendid magnificence—facts calculated to suggest to them the advisability and desirability of patronizing and co-operating with the institution this year and each succeeding year.

higher and better thoughts. As an incentive to nobler ambitions and the desire to conquer in the fight of life, the physical surroundings of the College are unequalled.

MORAL ENVIRONMENT.

Having noted the superb physical environment of the College,

ment of those who may be interested.

BUILDINGS.

While a first-class physical environment is helpful, and a good moral environment is essential, both combined will not make a school—it takes buildings, equip-

ing lies the Experiment Station building, a brick structure 45 by 35 feet, and on around the brow of the hill come the President's residence, the residence of the Director of the Experiment Station, and finally the Dormitory, a four-story brick structure with a setting that causes it to appear to marked advantage.

This entire complement of buildings is connected by well kept drives, and all are on the brow of what is known as College Hill, which curves slightly to the east. All of these buildings face the west, overlooking the city and the panorama mentioned above.

Would not even this extent of building inspire one with the idea that there is something real, something substantial about the institution?

FARM AND FARM BUILDINGS

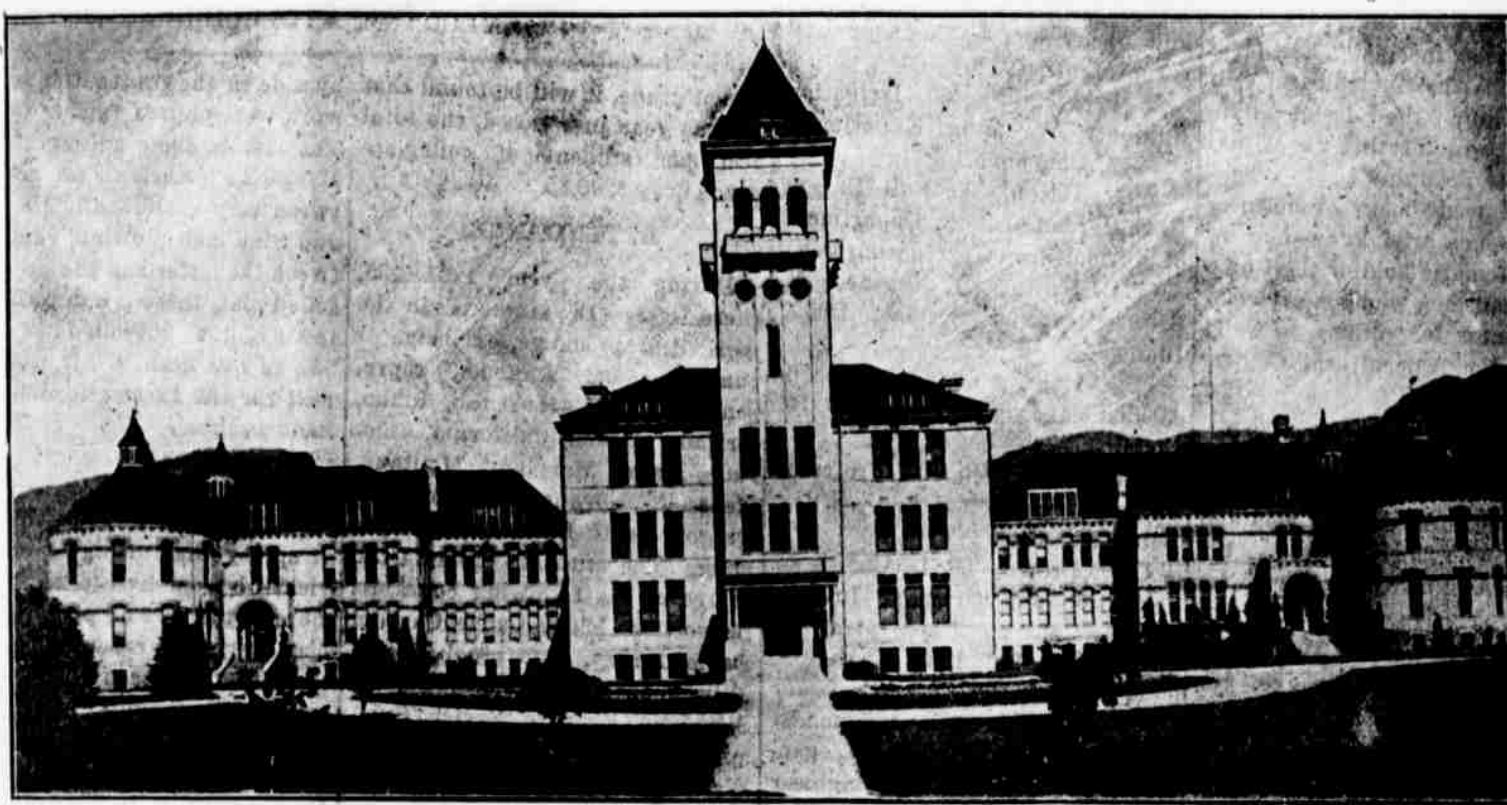
However, the foregoing buildings are but scarce half the extent of the College plant, and we now take a look at the barns, various experimental buildings, orchards, and meadows.

First, note the Conservatory, a bower of beauty in a building, 90 by 25 feet; the veterinary hospital, a two-story structure 18 by 42 feet. From here we go to the great barns. There are four of these, all frame and model in every respect. These are the delight of the farmers who visit the big school. They are designed for instructional and scientific experimental purposes, of course, and at the same time are supposed to prove valuable object lessons to visitors. The Horse Barn is 60 by 60 feet, the Cattle barn 106 by 104, Sheep barn 94 by 41, and the Hog barn 65 by 31. These buildings, with their equipment, are worth something near \$55,000.

The Poultry building, removed but a short distance from the barns, is a structure 25 by 230 feet, and 100 feet on each side is devoted to pens. Here are to be found all the standard breeds of chickens, and under the experimentation of Prof. Dryden, who returns this year after a two years' vacation, the experimenting that has already attracted world-wide attention will be continued.

Considering the extent of these farm buildings, their perfect modeling, together with the high bred animals which they house, it would certainly appear that no small stress is laid upon the agricultural side of the College.

But in this respect there are still other things to mention—the orchards and small fruit section of the farm, covering about ten acres. The old orchard is indeed a thing of beauty, and a new one of several hundred trees gives great promise. In close proximity are certain experimental plots, and to the east, running almost to the base of the mountains, are the meadows on which graze the thoroughbred cattle and sheep. Certain extensive sections produce luxuriant crops of alfalfa, three



MAIN BUILDING—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

the intelligence and progressiveness of the people of the state, and is a strong factor in dispelling certain erroneous ideas entertained in other states in reference to Utah's purported disbelief in the education of the masses. This school is so distinctively of, by, and for the masses that its success is incontrovertible proof that Utah is not unmindful of the advantage and desirability of giving even the humblest a liberal and practical education. The Agricultural College is a most potent, if not the greatest, factor in the development of this state's latent forces, and at this time it is a strong and healthy institution, possessing the buildings, equipment, and working organization calculated to enable it to do its most effective work. This is the kind of school that enters vitally into the life of the individual student, into the ideals of every community within its reach, and in Utah, as well as in most other states, it is the kind of school that meets the educational needs of the present time.

The College begins its seventeenth year on September 18th, and the school has never yet entered upon a new year with greater possibilities for good work, and for results advantageous to the young people and the general educational interests of the state. It is well that the people of the state should know and realize at this time the importance and worth of this institution, and it is the design to present in this and future

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

First, take a general view of the institution's physical environment. Located on a "bench" or foothill of the Wasatch range overlooking the city of Logan and the whole of Cache Valley, the view is inspiring beyond words, and such an one as is not the portion of any other educational institution in the United States. To the east and but one and a half miles to the rear of the institution the rugged peaks of the picturesque Wasatch range tower in their magnificent grandeur and majestic strength to a height of 10,000 feet. To the south fifteen miles, to the north twenty-five miles, and to the western range fifteen miles, stretches that portion of Cache Valley within easy view of the College hill. At the base of the hill, 500 feet below, nestles Logan City, and to the south Logan river, a mighty torrent, rushes on its way through the valley, marked in its course by luxuriant vegetation, or else appearing in the distance as a great silver thread. In the valley ten towns are easily discernible, and irrigated and dry farms, each in their different coloring, appear as a gigantic checkerboard. Beyond the confines of the valley rise range above range, and as one gazes upon the wondrous panorama extending fifty miles to the south and seventy-five miles to the north, the soul is stirred to speechless admiration, then to enthusiastic appreciation. Students, especially, readily acknowledge the ever-present inspiration of the view and confess its marked influence in directing the mind to

note its no less perfect moral environment,—a most vital consideration when it comes to selecting an educational institution to which you will send your boy or girl. Logan is a city of 8,000 inhabitants with not a single house of ill repute, and but five saloons,—a condition that compares more than favorably with that of any city of its size in the east or west. The city is remarkably free from vice, vicious allurements, or attractions calculated to take the student from his work. The city boasts of one of the four temples of the state, a spacious tabernacle in the heart of the city, ten ward meeting houses, three sectarian churches, and two other higher institutions of learning, as well as a splendid system of city schools. The citizenship of this city is on a high moral and intellectual plane, and the moving spirits in the city's business life, the various schools and the religious organizations, have combined with sympathetic councils and officials generally to make this a city of high ideals, a model college town, and have been singularly successful in their efforts. The city is progressive to a marked degree, owning its own electric light and water systems, possessing miles of paved walks, attractive residences and well-kept properties. At the College itself there is a dignity, poise and uplifting influence and insistence upon regularity that has a most wonderful effect upon the character. The moral environment of the College is such as surrounds but few educational institutions, and will unquestionably commend itself to the good judg-

ment, and teaching force to make any educational institution worth while. Go with the writer to the base of the College hill, walk with him around the well-kept winding pathway to the brow of the hill, and there in a setting of trim lawns of large extent, beautiful shrubbery, and great flower beds, now in all their gorgeous beauty, note the magnificent structure, a cut of which appears on this page. This is the main building of the Agricultural College. It is built of white brick and cut stone, is 360 feet long and 200 feet deep, contains 126 rooms, and was completed three years ago at a total cost of about \$195,000. This building is devoted to class rooms, museums, and laboratories for all departments other than those of Mechanic Arts. It also contains the various offices, the big chapel, with a seating capacity of 1500, a spacious library and reading room the dairy department, drill hall, and gymnasium. The building is a most imposing structure.

To the south of the Main Building, with but scarce ten rods between, lies the Mechanic Arts Building, a likeness of which appears on the following page. This building was completed during the recent winter, and replaces the one of about the same size destroyed by fire immediately before the opening of the school last year. This is an artistic building about 250 by 250 feet, and is devoted exclusively to work along the different lines of carpentry, forging, pattern making, foundry work, carriage building, and machine work in wood and metals.

To the north of the Main Build-



COLLEGE SHEEP BARN AND CATTLE BARN, FROM NORTH-EAST.



SHEEP BARN AND CATTLE BARN, FROM SOUTH-WEST